

The Vulcan Advocate

"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

VOL. 25, No. 43

THE VULCAN ADVOCATE, Vulcan, Alberta THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1938

Subscription \$2.00

Pertinent Topics Discussed by H.C.

An Ottawa despatch says that some Conservative members are determined that a radical, progressive platform shall be adopted at the July convention. "Mr. Bennett's platform of 1935 was radical and progressive enough although Mr. Stevens did not think so. What the electors thought was indicated in the returns. Many of them came to regard Mr. King as the true Conservative although he did not lop the mouldering branch away. The party name did not prevent Conservatives from introducing many reforms, nor did the party name prevent Liberals from being conservative in their attitude toward changes. Those who advocate sweeping changes are vocal and voluble, but are not agreed among themselves. Each group claims to be progressive and tags both the major parties as reactionary. There are still some electors who with Lord Falkland believe that if it is not necessary to change it is necessary not to change and believe too with Goldsmith that that which is best administered is best. There is one party that ought to pay attention to this large but silent element and that is the party that bears the name which signifies their views.

The Conservative party will be a formidable one if it can win back former adherents plus all who are offering advice and suggestions as to leader and policy. Mr. King faces a situation now which Mr. Bennett faced in '35. The unity which he hoped to restore is still missing. There is unrest and dissatisfaction which finds expression against the government. His party is disrupted in Quebec, and in Ontario the provincial Premier is harassing him. Independent parties take the lead in Alberta and perhaps in Saskatchewan. At present it looks as if the best it can hope for is to return the largest group. This hope it must share with Conservatives, many of whom believe they will elect more members than any other party. In times like these we wonder why any party should desire to have the responsibility of governing Canada, especially if it has to rely upon the support of groups with widely divergent views and aims.

Mr. Jones paid a visit to Mr. Smith last year, and Mr. Smith spent the whole time showing the things he had in his house for killing people. "I have no intention of using them against you, of course," he said, "but I have some neighbors who will feel the effect of them if they don't give me what I want." Mr. Jones said he too was making and collecting weapons for the same purpose. "Come and see me some time," he added, "and I will show them to you." Early in May this year the visit was returned, and the whole time was taken up by Mr. Jones showing his visitor his store of lethal weapons. Mr. Smith expressed his admiration, but to himself he said "they don't begin to compare with (Continued on Page 3)

In The Days Of Auld Lang Syne

TEN YEARS AGO
Friday, May 25th, 1928

Claresholm and Blackie rated as possibly the two best baseball teams in the province, were to meet in a match game at the Vulcan park on June 2nd. Vulcan Cadet Corps had resumed training under the leadership of Harry Dorrington.

Elevators were working overtime to receive grain and the grade of the spring-threshed grain was very satisfactory. Weather conditions were perfect, with prospects bright for another large crop.

Vulcan football team was drawn against Calgary Carhops in the Dominion Challenge Cup competition.

The Brant Accredited Flocks Association, with fifteen members, was raising a total of 8,800 chicks that year.

At the Victoria Day celebration, Vulcan football team defeated Calgary Army and Navy team, Champion won out in baseball and Carmangay defeated Vulcan in a girls' basketball game. In the boxing card, Basil Daines won the decision from Patsy Pollock in a bout for the Alberta welterweight championship.

Vulcan Resident Dies At High River

Following a lengthy illness, William McFadden, aged 68 of Vulcan, died Saturday in High River hospital.

The late Mr. McFadden was born in Ireland and came to Canada in 1886. In 1915 he came west and took up a homestead in the Vulcan district. From 1927 to 1931 he farmed west of High River, returning then to Vulcan. His wife; one daughter, Mrs. James Dick, Nanton; a brother, Jack, of Salmon Arm, B.C., and two sisters, Mrs. J. Turner, Dresden, Ont., and Mrs. A. Short, Tampa, Fla., survive.

Funeral services were conducted at the High River United Church on Tuesday afternoon by Rev. Carter and interment was made in the Highwood cemetery. Snodgrass Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

Sunday Tension in European Centres

Czecho-Slovakian Election Passes Off Quietly on Sunday Troops Massed on Frontier

A week end crisis rose in Europe, with the holding of elections in Sudetenland, Czecho-Slovakia. Pro-Nazi Sudetens were expected to make trouble, but elections passed quietly with no repetition of previous disorders in which two Germans were killed. Czecho-Slovakias militant German minority refused again to negotiate with the government over autonomy demands. There are 3,500,000 Sudeten Germans. These are supported by Chancellor Hitler and accuse the Czech government of throwing troops into the Sudeten-German regions.

There was a movement of German troops to the Czech border, and Czech reserves were called up.

Tension slackened in Paris and London when it was believed that British "French stop signs" turned Hitler from direct military measures.

Surrounded on four sides by Germany, Hungary, Rumania and Poland Czecho-Slovakia has only one opening, 150 miles wide, on her 2200 mile frontier. This is the section bordering on friendly Rumania, which gives connection with the ally Russia. A railway is being feverishly constructed to connect the Czech country with Russia, with double tracking and permitting the transportation of 50,000 troops daily from Russia. It is a difficult railway project. An impenetrable system of forts guards the 1000 mile of frontier, bordering on Germany and the 875 miles of Polish frontier.

Electrically charged fences below and above ground, heavy barbed wire form an unbroken line. All roads leading from Germany and Poland are studded with massive cement blocks, permitting only motor car traffic, and that no faster than 4 miles an hour. At the border huge gates spring out of the ground. There are ditches with mines, and the surface fortifications are controlled by deep underground sentry boxes. One movement can charge the wire fences, close the gates, put anti-aircraft and artillery guns into action, without one visible soldier.

Underground forts of steel and cement are garrisoned by 70,000 and can accommodate 250,000. All manner of war material and provisions are in store, as they are at the underground hangars. Only pure Czechs are in the regiments at vulnerable points. The army could rise to 1,000,000 men in 48 hours and 3,500,000 in seven days.

Premier King said that so far as Canada's position in the British commonwealth is concerned, there are no commitments to engage in war or to remain neutral. Parliament would decide.

WHY NOT WAR TOO?

The Ontario Government offered to the Rowell Commission this week that it would be quite willing to pay for all relief of the unemployed in Ontario if the Dominion would quit collecting income taxes in Ontario.

Income taxes were imposed in Canada to help pay the \$2,000,000,000 cost of the war. It was a war tax, and continues to be a war tax.

To be fair the Ontario Government should have added that it would also pay its per capita share of the war cost out of the income tax if given the right to collect all of it.—Lethbridge Herald.

Brief Items of Local Interest

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lebeau spent the holiday in Calgary.

Mrs. R. Reed of Cremona, is the guest of her daughter, Miss C. Reed, this week.

Several carloads of dancers from Vulcan attended the dance at Champion last Friday night. Music was provided by McLean's Calgary Swingsters.

The Advocate has received an interesting set of books from the C.P.R. The books are of the type that is a great aid in newspaper work and are greatly appreciated.

Seeding is well under way in the east part of the district and should be practically completed by this week end, weather permitting. Early sown grain is showing strong and sturdy growth.

Streets have been kept in good repair this year, having been dragged immediately following each rain. Rocks have been removed and holes filled up and the improvement is quite noticeable.

Several members of the Vulcan tennis club visited Milo on Sunday last and engaged in a friendly inter-town tournament with members of that club. Play was forced to halt at six o'clock by wind and rain, with the Milo players leading by one set. A return match will be played at Vulcan sometime in June.

Cats at High River may not only be forced to wear a bell but their owners may have to dig down and pay a tax of one dollar per cat. Argument for belling the cats is, like at Vulcan, based on the fact that fledglings and pheasants, as well as other bird life, are more or less at the mercy of the marauding tomcats and even the domestic tabby is not above suspicion in her attitude to the song birds which flit around so trustingly.

Pupils of Miss Valerie Ellwood who now conducts a dancing class at Grande Prairie, staged a dance revue recently before one of the largest audiences ever crowded into the capital theatre at that town. The Grande Prairie Herald in reporting the event, was loud in its praise of Miss Ellwood and her pupils. Miss Ellwood formerly conducted a dancing class at Vulcan and three of her former pupils at Vulcan, Marjorie, Phyllis and Marion Mensinger, now resident at Grande Prairie with their mother, Mrs. Grace Mensinger, took part in the revue.

Hopper Campaign Great Attention

Concentration of attack on More Extended Area Than Last Year, Less Severity Expected

The grasshopper forecast for 1938 indicates attack of decreased intensity but covering a larger area. Areas which suffered last year are more prepared for preventive measures. The difficulty is to convince those in less infested districts that they should take precautions.

Poisoning in the infested areas is compulsory. Land owners who do not poison grasshoppers when instructed to do so are liable to a fine of \$100. The hoppers are destroyed by spreading poison bait consisting of bran, sawdust and sodium arsenite or sodium fluosilicate as a poison; the bait is spread lightly on the infested areas. Grasshoppers are very fastidious eaters, not so much in what they eat, but when they eat. Experience has taught that they will eat mainly on calm and warm days, or portions of days when the temperature in the shade ranges from 68 to 90 degrees. Therefore, the farmer must provide the moist bait under these conditions if satisfactory results are to be obtained. This is difficult to do by hand, especially when large acreage farms have to be treated, and therefore many farmers are now using mechanical spreaders with very beneficial results.

Ordinary rain has very little controlling effect upon the growth and development of the grasshopper however, a prolonged period of rainy, cool weather would materially help to reduce development and at the same time favor the development of parasites, which is nature's controlling agency. The grasshopper plague usually coincides with periods of drouth, and likewise, a cycle of wet years on the prairie sections of the province would, no doubt, reduce the damage caused by this pest to almost vanishing point.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ottewill and family were Cardston visitors on Sunday.

The local high school baseball team visited Milo on Saturday evening and defeated the high school team of that town by a 7-1 score.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Tuttle and family motored to Medicine Hat on Thursday to attend the graduation of their daughter Amy, from the General Hospital.

Group No. 4 of the United Church Ladies' Aid are sponsoring the picture show "Tale of Two Cities," at the theatre on Monday and Tuesday, May 30th and 31st.

Mrs. Claude Brodrick leaves this week on a trip to England. She has been entertained on several occasions by her friends before her departure. Mrs. Brodrick intends to return to Vulcan in November.

Copious rainfall and bright sunshine have combined to bring the trees and hedges around Vulcan into leaf. Grass on the boulevards and lawns shows refreshingly green and the total effect is very pleasing to the eye when compared to the drabness of winter.

The members of the local branch of the Canadian Legion are entertaining the Salvation Army Band of Calgary at a supper to be held in the Legion hall at 6.30 p.m. on Saturday, May 28th. After supper the band, consisting of some fifteen members, will give an open air concert from 7.30 to 8.30 p.m.

Have you been on a trip? Have you friends from out of town visiting you? Do you know of any happening or of any unusual event that others would enjoy reading about? The Advocate wants the news of the town and district and would appreciate your interest and assistance. Just phone 36 or drop a note in the office.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McFarlane left this week for Strathmore, Alta., where they will reside in future. Popular in the social life of the town, Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane will be missed by many friends. Mr. McFarlane is immediate past president of the golf club and is an enthusiastic curler. Their son, Jack, will remain in Vulcan until the end of the school term. The new grain buyer at the Pioneer elevator is Mr. Stroud of Edmonton, who, with his wife and daughter, have already taken up residence in Vulcan.

er would materially help to reduce development and at the same time favor the development of parasites, which is nature's controlling agency. The grasshopper plague usually coincides with periods of drouth, and likewise, a cycle of wet years on the prairie sections of the province would, no doubt, reduce the damage caused by this pest to almost vanishing point.

Very little damage is done to them in the winter as they are safely protected as eggs in the surface inch of soil. As spring advances the young hoppers grow rapidly and slough off several skins. After the last skin is removed they are winged and soon fly to other fields making effective control difficult. That is the reason why farmers should be prepared to wage war against grasshoppers in their early stages of development.

1937 Campaign

An extensive campaign was conducted in 1937 as indicated by the following statistics.

Acres of land in area	26,000,000
Acres of crop land menaced	2,872,000
No. of stations in operation	124
Amt. of poison spreads, lbs.	28,574,000
No. farmers receiving bait	10,172
Estimated damage	7.4%
Estimated crop saved	32.3%

Bait used:
Sawdust, lbs. 11,517,000
Bran, lbs. 2,500,000
Sodium Arsenate, gals. 42,790
Sodium Fluosilicate, lbs. 76,910

Hon. Norman Rogers has announced the introduction to municipalities at low rate of interest, direct from the Dominion government, without the intervention of provincial gov'ts. It will be for municipal works which would give employment.

Large Crowd At Elks' Celebration

High River won the men's softball tournament at the Elks' annual celebration on Victoria Day, May 24th, defeating Vulcan in the final game. The first game, between Brant and High River was won by the latter team with a 12-11 score and the fans were treated to some good softball. Vulcan whitewashed Ensign in the second game, with a score of 15-8, but the local team bowed to High River in the final game, the score being 8-4.

A baseball game between the high school teams of Milo and Vulcan was a feature of the day and was witnessed by a large crowd. The final score was 5 to 3 in favor of the Milo boys. Marsden pitched for the visitors and Fisher and McFarlane for Vulcan.

Carmangay Orphans won the prize in the girls' softball game, defeating Vulcan by a 10-6 score.

Boys' and girls' sports occupied part of the afternoon, with some good jumping and pole vaulting being done by the high school boys.

Farming machinery of the latest type, displayed by John T. Willard, W. H. Turley, H. W. Johnston and Hoskyn & Walker, local implement dealers, attracted much attention and local car dealers also displayed several of the models.

The dance at night in the Oddfellows' hall was very well attended, taxing the capacity of the hall. Music was provided by the Harmony Five.

More Legislation Is Ultra Vires

Supreme Court of Alberta Declares Against Reduced Interest Rates on Government Bonds

Judgment of Mr. Justice A. F. Ewing, in Supreme Court of Alberta, declaring two pieces of legislation affecting interest rates and court procedure ultra vires the Alberta Legislature, was upheld in a majority judgment of the Supreme Court in Edmonton.

The legislation was the Provincial Guaranteed Securities Interest Act, which reduced interest rates on government guaranteed bonds and debentures by 50 per cent., and the Provincially Guaranteed Securities Proceedings Act, which required consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to bring action to force payment of full interest rates.

The majority judgment upholding Mr. Justice Ewing's decision was written by Chief Justice Horace Harvey and concurred in by Mr. Justice H. W. Lunney and Mr. Justice S. J. Sheppard. A separate judgment also upholding Mr. Justice Ewing was written by Mr. Justice A. A. McGillivray while a minority judgment declaring the appeal should be allowed was written by Mr. Justice Frank Ford.

As result of the judgment, the Independent Order of Foresters, with headquarters in Toronto, is given the right to collect full interest rates on bonds of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation district which it holds. The I.O.F. brought the action to collect full interest rates and the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District and its trustees appealed against the judgment awarding the organization full interest rates.

Italian Youth Above War Sorrow

Presents Picture of Gorgeous War Scenes in Ethiopia

A. Vittorio Mussolini in his book, "Flying Over Ethiopian Mountain Ranges," says that his purpose is "to have Italian youth learn to be above war's sorrow, seeing only its beauties." To Vittorio, his seven months' service bombing Ethiopians was a period of magnificent sport. "We arrived upon them unobserved," he writes of an action against the cavalry, "and immediately dropped our explosives. One group of horsemen gave me the impression of a budding rose unfolding as the bombs fell in their midst and blew them up. It was exceptionally good fun."

The Calgary relief strike ended with strikers going back to work and certain concessions by the government.

Bob Edwards' "Eye Opener"

May 1902

The editor of the Midnapore Gazette ran out of type last week and wired Sam Hodson of the Okotoks Times to borrow a few W's and Y's. Sam, who has had dealings with Mr. McGonigle, replied "You can have a whole case. So long as you don't want to borrow any X's or V's everything's all right. Have a drink on the Times."

The purchase of the Bar U outfit by George Lane and Co. was the main topic when we arrived in High River. Mr. Lane's rise from cowpuncher to cattle baron causes no surprise to those who know him, and only serves to illustrate the fact that success in any pursuit is seldom accomplished except by absorption in the chosen walk. Rarely are names made in callings when the heart is absent.

A High River man received a letter last week from a sheep man near Calgary who said that he "had fifty weathers to sell." They are constantly having bad spells of wether up there. What?

The committee on the Revision of the Presbyterian Creed, sitting at Philadelphia has fixed it so that "all elect infants are saved." What this body of men know about it at all is beyond our comprehension. Bespectacled old humbugs who presume to arrange amongst themselves that non-elect infants suffer eternal punishment, while the elect infants go to glory, should be made to shovel elinkers for evermore by Satan as soon as they reach his sanctum hellorum, hellorum. How intelligent people of this new gentry can put up with such a babble of nonsense, beats us. But they do, and, what is more, contribute money to support it.

A stranger wearing a wrapt expression and a pair of rather baggy pants, walked into Jerry Boyce's bar last Friday evening while Jean C. Francois was telling the boys how he built the Masonic Temple at Chicago. Taking up a glass which somebody had already poured out, he said: "This, gentlemen, I presume, is the unholy grail of Joseph of Seargamaatha for which I have been searching. Your very good health." Then he passed out and hit the trail for Cayley. "That mark," remarked Tom Behan, "must be traveling for a gall factory."

From the very nature of things, there is no man in any populous centre in such close, intimate touch with the people as the editor of a live daily newspaper. He talks direct to our general friends, the hoi polloi, every blessed day. They, on their part, absorb his dope with approval or disapproval, but always with curiosity and interest. The relations between the editor and his public (who may hardly even know him by sight) are of the most friendly and intimate character. It is as if they had known each other a long while.

How, then, does it come about that when an election happens along and the hour strikes when the services of the best brains available should be sought by the community, that nominating conventions never happen to think of our modest and retiring newspaper men? It would certainly be a real treat to see the people (for once) getting real, live representation by capable men who have no axes to grind and no ambition to promote, and who, as a class, have the distinction of being notoriously unselfish and indifferent where their own material interests are concerned.

As the preachers say, we "leave this thought with you." Take it home and look it for your supper.

Hi, there, come back! For fear of being misunderstood, we must remind you that we are speaking only of newspapermen connected with dailies. They are the only real ones in the business. Not us other fellows.

The Young Men's Club started by Rev. M. Kerby is an excellent institution but bears the same relation to home that the barbecue does to a private dinner party. A touch of home and heart is what the average soul needs.

(Continued on Page 4)

Church Notes

ANGELICAN CHURCH

Sunday after Ascension Day services will be at 8.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. with church school at 12.15. Thursday services will be continued during June at 10.30 a.m.

How Do "Little Savings" Finance Mortgage Loans?

Answer.—Every mortgage loan made by a Life Insurance company is made up of the savings of several policyholders.

Question.—What do these savings represent?

Answer.—They represent the money which thrifty men and women have invested in Life Insurance for the protection of themselves and their dependants.

Q.—What is the average policyholder's share in Life Insurance assets?

A.—Approximately \$571.

Q.—Then it would require most of the accumulated savings of six policyholders to make a mortgage loan of \$3,000?

A.—That is a fact.

Q.—How much Life Insurance money is invested in mortgages?

A.—More than \$382,000,000, in first mortgages on farm, town and city properties in Canada.

Q.—In whose interests are these investments made?

A.—In the interests of more than 3,500,000 Canadian policyholders, most of whom are in modest financial circumstances.

This is the seventh of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The eighth, to appear in two weeks' time, will deal with Life Insurance as Canada's greatest co-operative business.

Life Insurance



Guardian of Canadian Homes

LA-79X

Turner Valley sportsmen are opposed to the opening of closed streams, on the grounds that there will be an invasion of fishermen. Early opening will soon deplete streams. An extension of fishing two weeks in the fall would lower the grayling stock to advantage.

Turner Valley Prices Must Be Kept Near Montana Levels

Why the price of Turner Valley crude oil must be kept at a level having a very definite relationship to the price of Montana oil was explained in a memorandum submitted to the Tariff Board of Canada recently by F. G. Cottle, chief auditor of the Alberta Board of Public Utilities Commissioners. The memorandum was as follows:

"Although Montana crude oil cannot compete with Turner Valley crude at Calgary refineries, it can quite definitely compete at refineries in Saskatchewan and Manitoba or at Coult's. This statement is based on the assumption that the price of Turner Valley crude must be low enough to secure the Saskatchewan and Manitoba markets.

"The lower crude prices in Montana result in lower refinery prices of finished products. This means lower refined prices, not only in structure, over the entire province. Lower refined product prices in crude prices in Montana control the price in Turner Valley independently of the product competition offered by Montana crude in Saskatchewan and Manitoba."

Three-year-old Doty Larsen of Turner Valley, daughter of Fred Larsen was drowned in Sheep Creek, May 23.

Edmonton Chamber of Commerce has asked the Ottawa government to disallow Home Owners Security Act amendments to Debt Adjustment, to Limitations of Actions, the Tax Recovery Act and the Securities Tax. The Limitation of Actions Act bars court action after July 1940 for collection of debts incurred prior to July 1936, unless a new agreement is made before July 1940.

The Vulcan Advocate

"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"



An Independent Weekly Newspaper issued every Thursday afternoon, at the office of publication, Vulcan, Alberta. Subscription price per year: In Canada \$2.00; United States and other countries, \$2.50. Advertising rates furnished on request.

CHARLES CLARK

Owner-Publisher

Thursday, May 26, 1938

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

In a short time tourists will be whirling over the highways all over this continent holiday bent. Are Alberta roads getting in shape to receive them, are Alberta organizations and individuals preparing to meet the visitors with cordiality and service.

Undoubtedly the highways are the foundation of all tourist attraction, but it is equally important that these transient guests have pleasant human contacts after they arrive in the province. It would be very remiss and inexcusable if the government is not concentrating every effort on bringing all roads leading from the boundary to the best condition within provincial means. The work should be as nearly completed as possible before the heavy summer traffic starts, as there is nothing more exasperating than a journey punctuated with dusty detours.

In summarizing tourist possibilities, it has been estimated that Americans alone will spend about four billion dollars on holiday pursuits. About one fifth will go to tourist cabins or hotel accommodation; about one fifth for gasoline or railway fare; about one fifth for eating, about one fifth to merchants and the balance in amusements and other miscellaneous coffers.

The great proportion of this holiday money will naturally be spent in United States, but a substantial share of it should come to Canada. On the basis of scenic attractions Alberta should be well to the forefront, because the mountain and foothill scenery offers something so different from that which the majority of states and provinces can offer.

The possibilities of Canadian tourist traffic should not be overlooked, and the highways leading into the province from other provinces are of paramount importance. Albertans themselves have generous spending possibilities. The southerners want to see Peace River or Jasper Park. The northerners are interested in Banff, Waterton and any attractions which can be presented along the route.

The basis of tourist money distribution in United States may be regarded as a fair standard for most countries, with stopping places, gas stations, eating places and merchants sharing in the bulk of the benefits.

Good roads are the first essential. And following good roads come courteous, fair and friendly treatment after the holiday guests arrive. They may be merely country school children holidaying in the local park for an afternoon. They may be plutocrats from thousands of miles away. The visitor to the province and to the town should be made welcome by all who have an opportunity of meeting him.

A FEW MINUTES ARE?

That elastic phrase "a few minutes" has at last been brought down to definite limitation. "A few minutes" is the bug bear of all punctual people, and a vague period of time to the unpunctual. Heretofore the term has been something intangible, a veritable will o' the wisp which covers a multitude of crimes.

But a Judge of the King's Bench in London, England, has settled all that. The occasion arose when a barrister was called from the courtroom and sent back word to the Judge that he would return "in a few minutes." "How many minutes is that?" asked the Judge. "I don't think it will be more than twenty," was the reply. "Twenty minutes is more than a few," said his lordship. "I consider seven minutes to be the extreme end of a few."

And that settles that. It is a great thing for people to know. It has long been a disputed question between husbands and wives, children and parents, maidens and lovers. It has caused chairman of meetings uneasiness, and has given speakers an interminable leeway to go on and on. In other words "a few minutes" has meant nothing in the way of hope. But now it means no more than seven minutes at the outside. After the expiration of seven minutes

husbands can break street corner appointments with wives, wives can walk off without husbands; dinner dishes can be cleared away to the chagrin of unpunctual children; doors can be locked up at night; young men can drive away in their car leaving slothful maidens still primping. The chairman can call the meeting to order; the audience can walk out if the speaker exceeds his promise of "just a few minutes more."

It is a great thing in this vague uncertain world to have something definite to pin to. And it is a wonderful release to the impatient punctuals to know that "a few minutes" is definitely established as not more than seven minutes. They may go on about their business with free conscience after giving seven minutes of grace. Not eight minutes—seven minutes.

WHO WOULD INVEST IN ALBERTA?

Alberta as a whole has acquired an unenviable reputation for dodging debt during the last two years. Individual debtors in the province are under a cloud, although they may have discharged obligations with utmost honesty. But through legislation, means have been created by which the dishonest debtor can escape his debts. Those who do not wish to take advantage of these avenues of escape are in the same old unbearable position with nothing permanent settled.

Gradually it is seeping in to the public mind, that the loan so eagerly sought ten years ago, should not be paid back, and that no effort need be made to repayment. Instead of making attempt to have this loan reduced in principal, and reduced in interest as it should be the legislative enactments tend toward straight repudiation regardless of the need of the creditor or the ability of the debtor.

The implications of such types of legislation are serious. They do not deal in a straightforward way with the debt problem, but they institute measures that permit the dishonest to dodge, and do not relieve the honest. The honest man recognizes that he has a debt, and what he wants is to have it brought to a figure commensurate with present values, and bearing a rate of interest that he is able to pay. He sees the viewpoint of the person who loaned him the \$1000 or the \$5000 in good faith. Has that creditor no hope of ever recovering any of his money from Alberta investment?

What the legislation has done to Alberta credit, is apparent in the refusal of lending companies to advance any money for home-building in Alberta. Young people, and old, of other provinces are able to build through loans under the Dominion Housing. But not Alberta, because the companies that loan the money refuse to trust an Albertan to pay off his loan, which is available otherwise at 5 per cent. We, as citizens, are regarded as untrustworthy, because we have legislation which encourages untrustworthiness.

How far this may go in dulling the keen appreciation of honesty which Albertans have always had is a pertinent question. Eventually we may come to take our obligations very lightly, and as this works down through every element of society, there will be no faith in word or oath.

The Home-Owners Security Act secures the man who can pay and will not. A man may pay \$200 on a property worth \$1000, and he can with safety refuse to pay more. The holder of the mortgage on the home cannot dislodge him, without an initial payment of \$2000. He cannot collect his property or what is owing on his property, without first putting up \$2000, which goes to the ejected for another home. Is that honest dealing?

By the Limitations of Actions Act, any action on a debt contracted before 1936 must be taken prior to July 1940, or the debt is liable to cancellation. If the debtor refuses to renew the debt, the Debt Adjustment Board may be appealed to. But what is the action of the Debt Adjustment Board going to be? Such methods do not appeal to most men as fair and equitable.

Under the Securities Tax Act, all those holding mortgages in Alberta must pay a 2 per cent tax on the principal of that mortgage before June 1, or be subject to a penalty of \$10.00 a day. Regardless of whether the loaner of the money has collected one cent on his mortgage, it is to be taxed.

What sane person, with fifty dollars or five hundred to loan or invest, would think of loaning in Alberta?

Premier Aberhart is not hitting the big shots any more than he is the small people, because there are more than 20 000 mortgages in Alberta held by private individuals, by far the greater proportion of whom are Albertans. And Alberta people have an interest in the province of over 68 million handled through mortgage companies.

Drumheller Plaindealer—While on the subject of radio control, we would suggest that one of the best things which could happen to humanity would be for static to sweep the world for the next twelve months.

Western Answer To Mr. Hepburn Charge

Searle Grain Co. Suggests That Duty Free Goods Enter From Wheat Importing Countries As A Test

The Hon. Mitchell P. Hepburn, Premier of Ontario, presented a few days ago, a brief for Ontario to the Rowell Commission.

Mr. Hepburn drew attention, with some concern, to the growing power of governments over the social and economic life of the people of Canada, and to the increasing taxes necessary to support the ever-widening governmental enterprises, all of which, he thought, was a great burden upon the people.

With these views of Mr. Hepburn many will agree. Mr. Hepburn, however, discussed the West and intimated that the farmers of the Prairie Provinces had made their own troubles because they had produced too much wheat, and he suggested further, the Prairie wheat growers were not suffering from any disadvantages because of the tariff system of Canada, and the East did not benefit because of the West's economic contribution.

If the West is really under no burden, and if the East enjoys no corresponding advantage, because of the tariff, then Mr. Hepburn would have to admit that if the goods and commodities Western farmers buy came in

duty free from the countries that purchase the bulk of our wheat, the East would suffer no hardship. There is, we suggest, a very simple test which might be made. Let the government of Canada permit for six months, or even for three months, carloads of goods to come in bond from foreign countries for distribution, duty free in the West. They can be consigned to Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg, in bond. Then we shall see how much cheaper Western farmers can obtain the articles they need for living and production, and the East can see whether its industries will be affected or not. "The proof of the pudding will be in the eating."

We venture the prediction also that an immediate increase would occur in the sales of Canadian wheat to the countries from which the goods were permitted to come into Canada duty free.

Our Research Department calculates that in the last fifty-three years the value of the Prairie wheat growers' contribution to Canada's economy in wheat alone has been just over nine thousand million dollars, the greater part of which has been spent in Eastern Canada, and that of this sum approximately one thousand million dollars have been spent for railroad freights on wheat alone, and at least an equal, if not a greater, additional amount on railroad freights for the goods for which the wheat was exchanged.

goods, because of the tariffs, to the farmers of the West who grow wheat alone must have been about one thousand and one hundred million dollars.

Considering these figures surely the West has been under a burden and a handicap, surely Ontario and the East have benefitted magnificently.—Searle Grain Report.

No Gophers—No Gunny Sacks

The premier's "dream car," will be featured in the newspapers of Canada and the United States, and the people of North America will say: "Mr. Aberhart talked about gunny sacks and gophers but that must have been a mere euphemism or figure of speech. A province that can buy a car like the Duke of Windsor's is not as hard up as some of its politicians would like us to believe." And they would be quite correct. When all is said and done, Alberta is really a land of vast, though undeveloped resources. It may not have 230 billion dollars worth of resources, or even 1-100th, of that amount, but it is rich beyond the dreams of avarice, if we do not monetize it to death and leave nothing for posterity. Would Alberta trade the rich park lands of this province for the countless mountains of British Columbia? Would it trade its summer resorts for the entire hinterland of Ontario? Would it trade its climate for the State of Florida? Would it trade its future for that of Germany or Italy? Would it trade its oil and coal for all of California?—Stettler Independent.

Register Smartly

—By Jane Dee

CONTINUING your studies this Summer? Now is the time to begin planning your wardrobe. Many of your Spring clothes may be used throughout the hot days ahead, if you choose them wisely and well.

For instance, sheers are popular now, and what could be better when the thermometer mounts to sizzling heights? Then, there are color combinations to be considered and they are most important. Perhaps you are in doubt regarding the type of clothes you'll require.

Why not write to me? I'd like to help you plan your wardrobe, to make suggestions regarding your most flattering colors and how to combine them most effectively.

Have a smart wardrobe and you'll get through your course with flying colors!

Jane Dee

EATON'S

Kelly Funeral Home

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Motor Hearse and Modern Equipment
HIGH RIVER
Day Phone 149—Night Phone 34

VULCAN
W. DYCE ALLAN
Phone 7 Day or Night
Prompt service in Vulcan and district will be given in response to calls made to any of these numbers.

G. M. Carson, M. D.

Office Phone 44 — Res. Phone 98
Physician and Surgeon
Carson Block Vulcan, Alta

Dr. David Nicol Dental Surgeon

Office in the Carson Building
Appointments may be made for any day except Friday.
Residence Phone 143—Vulcan, Alta.

Herbert J. Maber

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER AND
NOTARY PUBLIC
Vulcan Street — Vulcan
Office Phone 45 House Phone 10

L. H. Stack, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
IMPERIAL HOTEL BLOCK
Phones—Business, 39; Residence, 69
VULCAN, ALBERTA

Ballachey, Burnet & Heseltine

Barristers and Solicitors
Office at High River
— and —
801 Lancaster Bldg. Calgary, Alberta.

Canadian Legion

B. E. S. L.
Vulcan Branch, No. 21
Complete Club Facilities
Visiting members cordially welcomed

P. B. DISCHER

Vulcan Jeweller
Watches and Jewellery Properly
Repaired
Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Plumbing and Tinsmithing

Stock and Service in every branch of the business. Heating and Furnace installations, Pump work and water supply equipment.

W. E. BUTCHART

Phone 58
VULCAN ALBERTA

Special Bargain Fares
to
Lethbridge
AND RETURN
From VULCAN \$1.45
Correspondingly Low Fares from Intermediate Stations

GOOD GOING
MAY 27-28
RETURN UNTIL
MAY 30

Good in Coaches only. No baggage checked. For additional information and train schedules, consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

MARCH OF TIME

Early century monks in their monasteries fostered the Brewing art. Commercial Brewers learned the lore . . . and in the "MARCH OF TIME" Alberta Brewers have inherited this rich legacy of skill. Today **Alberta Beers** are made as the finest Beer used to be made . . . following the same formulas . . . depending on "TIME" alone to assure that rich, full-bodied goodness so prevalent in every bottle of **Alberta-made Beer**.

THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

"BEERS THAT ARE BEST"

This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our prices are most reasonable.

The Vulcan Advocate

Pertinent Topics

(By H. C.)

(Continued from Front Page)

mine." The two of them had several chats about how best to use them and agreed that they could slaughter their neighbors most efficiently if they combined for that purpose. During both visits a very pleasant time was spent, by all, except the neighbors.

An Ottawa despatch to a Liberal paper says the railway question can be solved only by a coalition government, because any one party proposing to interfere with the present set-up would be beaten by the railway vote. This is probably correct. Mr. King got the railwaymen in the last election because they knew he would not do anything and feared Mr. Bennett would. The Senate committee was given figures showing that in the first three months of this year, the C.N. did not meet operating expenses. At the very lowest calculation the annual deficit is forty millions which, added to our other relief expenditures, amounts up to a figure that would be appalling if the public would only stop to contemplate it, which the public will not. The C.N. is our problem now; the C.P. will be our problem later unless the taxpayers face the facts and support a party or a fusion of parties that will grapple with the problem.

From 1923 to 1937 net income fell from thirteen to seven millions; interest charges rose from 35 to 50 millions annually, money advanced by the provinces over that period, 532 millions; freight fell from 47 to 36 million tons; passenger miles fell from 22 million to 10. During that period, increase in commercial motor vehicles registered from about 30,000 to 186,000. No satisfaction can be derived from the fact that the C.P.R. suffered in the same way and to about the same extent, and that the national debt during the same period shows an increase of 630 millions. The period includes good times as well as bad. We do not know whether we are having good times now or not. In some parts of Canada we are, but no amount of prosperity is going to bring back the old railway days. They have to yield to airplanes and other gas driven vehicles just as motor coaches had to yield to steam over a hundred years ago. We are simply pumping oxygen into a system of transportation that is outmoded.

A little over five years ago, Mr. Roosevelt made an unforgettable speech on the Forgotten Man. In that speech he declared that there was no magic in money to charm away unemployment, that even if billions could be raised to spend in public works, no matter how useful, it would not find work for the millions of unemployed. Then, and for two years later, he de-

clared that the panacea was economy and balanced budgets. The man who made those speeches, the Roosevelt of 1932-3, is himself a Forgotten Man. Another man has taken his place who has forgotten the Roosevelt of that time and is spending billions to do what the other Roosevelt said could not be done by any such process. Forgotten, too, is the Roosevelt who thought the remedy lay in economy and balanced budgets. If that Roosevelt was right, this Roosevelt is wrong and if wrong it will take the United States many years to recover from that mistake.

Some of the things the F.D.R. of that time said reveal how far he has travelled in the opposite direction. On April 7, 1932, he said "it is the habit of the unthinking . . . to suggest that huge expenditure of public funds . . . will completely solve the unemployment problem." On July 30th he endorsed the Democratic platform calling for reduction of at least 25 per cent in public expenditure and added, "Let's have the courage to stop borrowing to meet continuing deficits. Stop the deficits." On Oct. 19th he said "Taxes are paid in the sweat of every man who labors, because they are a burden on production and are paid through production." The F.D.R. who said these things is far from being the F.D.R. of today. Conditions then were the same as they were in 1934 when he reversed his policy which was that of the Democratic party.

An advertisement in an Eastern paper calls on all Christians to vote for Hon. H. H. Stevens as leader of the Conservative party. If they do, we fear the result will cast doubt on the accuracy of statistics furnished by the different churches as to the number of people who profess the Christian religion.

Now do you suppose Hitler showed Mussolini everything last September, and do you suppose the latter showed the former everything, last week? If so, why spies? The chances are that Hitler said to himself when displaying his wares "I don't like his jowl and scowl, but if he thinks I am displaying everything, he has another think coming." Mussolini may well be regarded as saying to himself in Rome "I don't like that damned moustache of his and if he thinks," etc.

The proscription of Jews in Germany and Austria is one of the many tragedies of that afflicted race. In Vienna their shops were looted, their persons frisked for money and jewels. Those who escaped are exiles probably forever; those who did not must face humiliations and perhaps starvation. Now they are told that 1942 must see the last of them. Where can they go? In most countries immigration is restricted to quotas, and therefore Mr. Roosevelt's generous appeal in their behalf cannot meet with immediate response. Most countries too, insist upon immigrants having some substance, and these people are penniless. Besides, most countries have unemployment conditions that are no encouragement to immigration.

There is, of course, Palestine, but Palestine as a home for Jews has been a disappointment, and the source of infinite trouble, with riots and bloodshed, because it is mainly inhabited by Arabs whose ancestors have peopled it for more than a thousand years. At the time that Balfour viewed with favor the establishment of a national home in Palestine for Jews, the population was in the ratio of ten Arabs to one Jew and the declaration contained a clear understanding that "Nothing should be done to prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities." Arab inhabitants could not be expected to give up their lands and homes to Jewish "repatriates," and Britain has had her hands full trying to iron out the difficulties occasioned by Jewish expectations.

There is no country in the world afraid of being attacked by Britain or France or Holland or Belgium, or Denmark, or Norway, or Sweden or several other European countries. Germany was as immune from attack when it was weak as it is now. So too was Italy yet these two countries compel all others to spend more money than they can well afford in armaments. Italy will soon, we hope, cease from troubling but Germany will, we fear, remain a storm centre. Its people are being told as they were told before the war, that they are encircled by enemies ready to pounce upon them. Abroad, in Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, the United States, Brazil, Nazi organizations continue to give trouble. (In Poland Roumania and Brazil, they got into trouble.) They are now doing what they condemned Soviet Russia for doing—undermining foreign governments.

Reward-Spooner-Model blew in on Friday night and looked like a good producer. Sundance was also given a preliminary test.

WHO OWNS CANADA'S BANKS?

Who are the owners and what do they do?

★ ★

JIM BROWN, carpenter—your next-door neighbour—may be one of the supposed "Big Shots" who own the banks in Canada. He may own a couple of shares, or maybe only one.

Women, executors or trustees of estates, and retired people, comprise about 63 per cent. of the shareholders in one of Canada's banks, taken as an example.

Analysis of this particular bank, which may be regarded as typical, shows that women own nearly half of its shares. Farmers, merchants and professional men are the most numerous of the classes listed.

There are 260 occupations represented among the shareholders. They include:

Accountants, actors, barbers, bankers, bee-keepers, boat-builders, bricklayers, carpenters, cheesemakers, clergymen, dairymen, dentists, doctors, drovers, druggists, farmers, fishermen, forest rangers, funeral directors, grocers, insurance agents, jailers, journalists, linotypists, lobster buyers, miners, oil operators, plumbers, policemen, railway employees, ranchers, sailors, sealers, sheriffs, stenographers, stevedores, timber cruisers, tobacco farmers, trappers, and others.

These are among the folks who own the banks and so must be a part of that bogey with which some people seek to scare you—that fabled "international bankers' ring". They are mostly Canadians—your fellow-citizens—decent people like yourselves.

50,185 people hold the 1,445,000 chartered bank shares issued. Seventy out of every hundred shares are owned in Canada.

The average share-holding is 28.8 shares—but all through the lists of bank shareholders you will find hundreds who own from one to five shares.

There is no concentration of ownership and power in the hands of any small group. These shareholders annually elect directors. There are 172 directors of Canada's chartered banks. Their addresses dot the map of Canada from coast to coast. They are men of proven business ability; their own success has proved their judgment good; that judgment is always alert in safeguarding your money.

Their business experience reinforces the skill and training of the salaried bank executives in conserving the interests of the

depositors, note-holders and shareholders.

Loans to bank directors, firms in which they are partners and guarantors, as of February 28th, 1938, did not exceed 1/100th part of the total loans made by the chartered banks. That is about the usual proportion. Monthly returns have to be made to the Government showing these borrowings.

No director may vote, or even be present at a meeting of the board when loans in which he has any interest are under discussion.

The law prevents a bank from doing certain things. A bank is prohibited from lending on mortgages, for loans must be of short term and quickly realizable.

A bank is forbidden to engage in trade. It must not buy, or lend against its own shares or the shares of any other chartered bank. No bank, bank director, or bank employee is allowed to hold shares in the Bank of Canada.

A bank must not let its name appear on certain prospectuses, nor may any of its staff represent insurance companies.

There are heavy penalties laid down for violation of any of these and other provisions of The Bank Act.

Your bank provides machinery for carrying out adequately the most widely varying, day-to-day transactions—financing farmer or factory, merchant or miner; simplifying business, facilitating the exchange of goods and services.

Canada's chartered banks are owned by your fellow-citizens, directed by men known as competent leaders of business and managed by able men risen from the ranks whose whole business life and experience has been in the bank.

They are at your service.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

Fighting Game Fish Across Canada



HOLIDAY opportunities in the thousands of lakes, rivers and streams of Canada afford fishing opportunities which are unexcelled anywhere in the world. The wide stretches of the Dominion are liberally supplied with forest and lake-land, abounding with game fish and animals, where lovers of the great outdoors can find a sports district to suit their every whim. Fishing conditions are so varied in Canada and the species of game fish so numerous that a small booklet is required merely to list all the fish and regulations of the different sections. Deep-sea fishing is found on both ocean coasts,

for half-ton tuna off Nova Scotia and equally large sharks near Vancouver Island; five-pound small-mouth black bass at the Devil's Gap Camp, Lake of the Woods district, and in hundreds of lakes in Eastern Canada, vie for popularity with 40-pound muskies at such favored resorts as the French River Camp in Ontario; fighting trout of several species are found everywhere in Canada, most popular regions among anglers being the Laurentian Mountains, north of Montreal, or the mile-high lakes surrounding Banff and Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies; and mighty salmon bring joy to

the hearts of anglers in the Maritimes. These few highlights of Canada's many fishing opportunities illustrate why Canadian sportsmen fishing in their home waters are joined every year by so many thousands of anglers from the United States and overseas. Conditions, possibilities and regulations vary so widely in different sections that anglers planning to visit strange districts would do well to find out all about them in advance from A. O. Seymour, general tourist agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, or from fishing booklets obtainable at all Canadian Pacific offices.

Homes Needed Yet Laws Stop Lending

Repudiation of Debt Centred in Edmonton Has Prevented Legitimate Borrowing

Senator Buchanan, speaking at Ottawa, impressed concrete instances in which Alberta people are denied the ordinary opportunities of borrowing because of the repudiatory enactments of the provincial legislature.

Senator W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge, declared employment would have been provided in Alberta for the construction industry "if confidence in the province had not been destroyed."

"With provincial legislation we created a situation that means a person in Alberta, with money, won't invest in his own province, and the person outside Alberta can't," said the senator.

Homes were needed in both rural and urban Alberta, but they could not be built because money could not be borrowed.

Proper Roads Needed

Of the many "angles to the unemployment problem" Senator Buchanan selected the tourist industry which, he said, could be greatly stimulated if proper roads were built in the Rocky

Mountains. It was unfortunate that the Western provinces had nothing to offer United States tourists but dusty roads so different from the broad, hard-surfaced highways to which they were accustomed in their own country.

He would prefer the government to make expenditures in that direction rather than in the present way.

In Alberta the coal mining areas were centres of much distress, and Senator Buchanan doubted if they could ever be rehabilitated. To turn these idle men to road-making would accomplish the purpose of providing work and at the same time encourage the tourist industry.

Said Senator Meighen: "Repudiation is rampant and is centred in Edmonton."

Canada had been "off the track for years," he said, on the whole principle of disallowing laws. The country was in the edge of a crisis that meant disintegration. Something had to be done to hold Canada together.

"If one part of the country can say 'We are going to live off the other part, we are going to cast all obligations away,' do you think civilization can exist on that basis?" asked Mr. Meighen.

J.W. Huggill is speaking in Saskatchewan opposing the Social Credit forces and supporting Liberals.

BEFORE YOU BUY
See THIS New
LOW-PRICED
Firestone
STANDARD



Here is the tire that is easy on your purse — the tire that puts money in your pocket by what you save on its low price. This sensational new Firestone Standard Tire hits a new all-time high in value for it has everything you want—safety, mileage and economy. Standard Tires have all the extra features which make Firestone Tires famous for quality. And every Standard Tire carries the Firestone guarantee. Drive in to your nearest Firestone Dealer today and see how he can save you money.

Firestone
MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Buy your Firestone Tires from
HOSKYN & WALKER
Phone 79 Vulcan
WE ARE DEALERS FOR FIRESTONE TIRES
H. W. Johnston's Garage
Phone 11 Vulcan

HOTEL York
CALGARY
CENTRE ST. at 7th AVE.
EXTRA LOW RATES FROM \$1.50
Excellent COFFEE SHOP

ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

MAKE OLD THINGS
New With
Nepto-Lac



... THE HEAT AND MOISTURE RESISTING ENAMEL ...

It's so easy to re-new the beauty and freshness of woodwork, furniture, floors, cupboards and even cooking utensils with Nepto-Lac Enamel. Dries to a porcelain-like finish that even boiling oil can't harm! Comes in 24 modern colors—and it costs no more than a good enamel.

H. W. JOHNSTON
Lowe Bros. Paints
PHONE 20 VULCAN

Soil Drift Control Method Advised

Soil drifting is extremely serious this spring in those parts of Southern Alberta that were dry last summer. In fact this seems to be one of the worst seasons we have had in recent years for drifting. Many large areas that are involved can be handled only by starting on the west side and working to the east. This means most of the farmers will have to co-operate and work with their neighbors on the west to get their fields under control before they can do anything on their own farms. Fields that are blown bare of drifting-soil may possibly be handled by cultivating and drilling but if there is much loose drifting material, this will have to be ploughed under or covered with a lister, or better still, where straw is available the spots of drifting soil can be held by scattering a thin coating of straw after seeding. Lister strips and seeding between the listed strips after cultivating deeply may hold the soil on some fields.

The situation is serious and extreme measures will have to be taken to handle many of these drifts.

A new hotel site has been chosen in Little New York, half a mile north near Little Chicago. As yet no liquor license has been granted.

D. Strachan, Liberal, won the B.C. bye-election made necessary by the death of Dr. Frank Patterson, provincial Conservative leader.

Country correspondents and all those handling in items of news are asked to bear in mind that the deadline for news each week is five o'clock on Tuesday. We cannot promise publication, in that week's issue, of any items received after that time.

G.F. Powell Now Released From Jail

Expert Adviser to Alberta Government Gets Ticket of Leave and Goes to England

G. P. Powell, British adviser to the Alberta government, Sunday night was enroute to New York from where he will sail June 1 for his home in England.

Representative of Major C. H. Douglas, British founder of Social Credit, Mr. Powell left Edmonton Saturday after being an advisor to the government since June, 1937. He was released on ticket-of-leave April 29 from Fort Saskatchewan jail where he served part of a six-month term started Feb. 10 for publishing defamatory libel.

L. D. Byrne, also a representative of Major Douglas and technician to the Alberta Social Credit Board, was at the station along with Hon. W. A. Fal-low, Minister of Public Works, and other members of the legislature to say farewell to Mr. Powell.

Leaving on the same train to participate in the Saskatchewan provincial election campaign was Floyd M. Baker, secretary of the Social Credit Board and member of the legislature for Clover Bar.

En route to New York, Mr. Powell is stopping off in Saskatchewan to meet Premier Aberhart who, as leader of the Western Canada Social Credit Association, is on a speaking tour of Saskatchewan on behalf of the Social Credit candidates in the general election.

Whether Mr. Powell will return to Alberta was unknown. Prior to his being sentenced he had indicated intentions of returning to the Old Country. When he was released on ticket-of-leave it was reported he would return to his London home within a month.

Asked if he expected to return to Alberta, Mr. Powell said "That is a matter for the Alberta government and the Canadian government to say."

British Are Most Heavily Taxed

A Canadian married man living with his wife and one child and having an income of \$2,500 pays the Dominion Government an income tax of \$3.

A British married man living with his wife and one child and having an income of \$2,500 pays the British Government an income tax of \$92.

An American married man living with his wife and one child and having an income of \$2,500 pays the United States Government nothing.

Here is how The Canadian Press figures the comparative positions out in the case of higher incomes:

Income	U.K.	Tax	Canada	U.S.
\$ 3,000	—	\$ 200.62	—	\$ 18.00
5,000	—	640.62	—	100.00
10,000	—	1,878.12	—	504.00
25,000	—	7,720.87	—	3,651.90

It is argued, of course, and arguable, that Canadians pay more than the British in other taxes: provincial income taxes (in some cases); heavy municipal taxes; an eight percent sales tax; heavier excise and customs taxes. On top of that, finally, is our Canadian climate, demanding more in the way

PICOBAC
PIPE TOBACCO
FOR A MILD, COOL SMOKE

SPECIAL BARGAIN FARES

to
CALGARY and Return \$1.75
BANFF and Return \$3.80
FROM VULCAN

Good Going
JUNE 2-3
Return Until
JUNE 7

Good in Coaches only. No baggage checked. For additional information and train schedules, consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

ADVOCATE CLASSIFIEDS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

For ads. not exceeding 5 lines (figure 6 words to line), charges are:
50c for first insertion.
25c for each insertion thereafter
"Cards of Thanks" and "In Memoriams"—10c per line. Minimum charge 50c.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — Early Rose Seed Potatoes, can be planted late in the season, price 75c per hundred lbs. Also a few tons of Wheat Hay at \$8.00 per ton. Phone R507, Isaac Jacobson, Vulcan. 42-2p

FOR SALE—Electric Washing Machine. Cheap. Call at Mrs. Geo. Pettman's residence. 42-2-c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of ALBERT "L" HAGA late of Vulcan in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Albert "L" Haga, who died on the 7th day of March 1938, are required to file with the undersigned by the 9th day of July 1938, a full statement, duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 20th day of May 1938.
W. A. HOWES,
Solicitor for the Executor
Vulcan, Alberta. 43-3-c

of fuel and clothing costs, and more perhaps for housing.

Nevertheless, and despite much we've read and heard to the contrary, we still think the British the most heavily taxed people. Also, and not to be overlooked, the income tax seems to hurt more.—Ottawa Journal.

One thousand unemployed have settled down at the post office, civic art gallery and Hotel Georgia in Vancouver in a sit-down strike. The 300 round the hotel have been paid to get out, but the 700 are still on the job.

Gold coin is reported as flowing in to Ottawa from overseas. It is said more than 100 million has been stored in the vaults of the Bank of Canada in the last few months. It is believed that it is being stored by the Bank of England for safekeeping, or that it may be available for purchase of U.S. munitions—or even used in Canada.

Eye Opener News

(Continued from Front Page)

tary youth craves. Personally, we seldom visit other people's homes for fear of being shown the family album. We never could stand that.

You sit down on the sofa and chat away about local happenings until conversation lags. Then the inevitable happens. The daughter of the house fishes out the album and sits down beside you to tell you who the photographs are supposed to be.

"This is paw and maw when they were married."

"Well, well, is that so?"

"And this is grandpaw."

"Was that taken before he was hanged?"

"Grandpaw was never hanged—was he, maw?"

"Good gracious, no!"

"Oh! I thought he looked as if he ought to be."

"And this one here is me when I was eight years old."

"Are those the same legs you have now?"

"Certainly, what's the matter with them?"

"Oh, nothing, I only thought—Great Scott! Who's this villainous looking geezer?"

"Why, that's maw's brother, Uncle George."

"Is he alive?"

"No, he died some years ago."

"Did he die a violent death?"

"Not that I know of. Here is an old schoolmate of mine. She was married six months ago to a Mr. Popple of Moose Jaw."

"Popple? What a name! And what's this queer looking object?"

"Oh, that's a dear little baby belonging to—"

"Mrs. Popple?"

"Oh my no!—Mrs. Gresham. And here is somebody whose name I forget."

"Looks like Harry Tracey."

"No, that is not his name. And this is—now, you can't guess who this is!"

"Why, that's you, isn't it. How it flatters you!"

"What?"

"It certainly is a beauty. You ought to try and live up to that picture!"

Warm Weather Suggestions

Straw Hats for men, women and children, many styles, one price..... 25c
Men's Lightweight Underwear, Combinations at 79c, \$1.00 or \$1.50 suit
Boys' Balbriggan Combinations, sizes 24 to 32, per suit 50c
Men's Ankle Socks, smart new patterns..... 25c to 50c pair
Boys' Ankle Socks, dark patterns 19c and 25c pair
Small Boys' Overalls in plain and fancy patterns, 2 to 6 yrs. 79c-\$1.25 pr.
Women's Slacks, plain navy drill, zipper side fastener, 16 to 20 \$1.39
Slacks for Misses and Girls, good quality navy drill, size 8 to 14 \$1.29
Spring Blouses, smartly styled for sports wear, several styles and colors, 69c
Wash Dresses, for house or street wear, many new styles just to hand. Size range 14 to 46 \$1.95 to \$2.95

F. M. ANDERSON & CO. LTD.

"It makes me look too pensive, don't you think?"

"Yes, somewhat—as if you were studying Browning. You haven't a portrait of yourself in curl papers and a wrapper, taken in the act of fishing flies out of a milk jug, have you?"

"Oh, you horrid brute. I won't show you any more. Suppose I sing for you?"

"No, by George. Where's my hat?"

"I have a new song by the composer of The Atone-ment—Coleridge Taylor."

"That settles it. Good night—never mind—I can put on my overcoat on the sidewalk—goodnight."

March 4, 1902

In the first issue of the High River Eye Opener, under the above date, Bob Edwards makes his bow to High River citizens, with the following introduction:

"In the quiet cove of High River, we anchor 'The Eye Opener,' hoping it won't bust like the Maine. Clothed in righteousness, a bland smile and a lovely jag, the editor of this publication struck High River a couple of weeks ago. The management decided on the name Eye Opener, because few people would resist taking it. This paper will be run on a strictly moral plane for one dollar per annum. If an immoral paper is the local preference we can run that too, but it will cost a dollar and a half.

"Everyone's feelings will be respected. If, for instance, Peter McGonigle, the popular dealer in banks and pinto should so far forget himself as to get on an awful bender (as he did last week) breaking the tendons of his left forearm in a scrap, and having his jaws jolted out of shape, we shall make no reference to it in these columns. Our paths will be those of pleasantness and peace.

"Nothing is proposed to be said or done in this rag, conflicting with the immense ranching interests of this country. But Okotoks is merging into mossback action and mixed farming. Well-to-do settlers are coming along. The C.P.R. and the Immigration Department are getting ready to feature High River. And remember, the trinity of Canada is comprised of the C.P.R., Clifford Sifton and the Almighty. So it would be just as well for High River to start moving up to the pie counter. It would never do for Okotoks to get the cream of the settlers, nor would we surrender our rights to hilarious Cayley nor the bustling water tank of Nanton. High River is the biggest twig of the southern branch.

No fewer than 36 carpenters were on the payroll last Saturday. By actual count.

A bicycle livery is to be started this spring. The Okotoks Red River cart foundries will now hide their diminished heads.

"Silvers" fell off the scaffold on Mr. Boyce's addition last week. The only injuries sustained were to his pocket-book when he had to "set 'em up."—Actual cost 75 cts.

A consignment of mange dip has been placed at the disposal of our social butcher, Mr. Wake. He will supply all those who need it or whose animals need it.

The new hotel will soon be ready. Let no petty jealousies introduce themselves in connection with the two hotels. Life is too short for such nonsense. Personally we shall pop around to both or either with greatest regularity. There is lots of room in High River for two hotels.

The bridge over Tongue Creek is on the pork. The irrigation ditch is out of repair. If Mr. Oliver and Mr. Wallace want to get re-elected they know what to do.

The genial Hoadley may lose his deposit.

Three ladies called at our office this week claiming that garter which we advertised last week. As none of them would comply with regulation proving property, we still have the garter.

Rapid transit is to be introduced into our little burg. A moving sidewalk provided with chairs, sideboards and end gates is to be constructed by a lo-

cal syndicate between the two High River hotels. This is for the slobster trade, it having been found difficult on many occasions for slobsters to negotiate the distance afoot. All you do is climb on and away you go. But mutual agreement between the syndicate and hotel proprietors, no charge will be made in case of anyone showing surface indications of being a slobster. All others 5 cts. the round trip.

Is your Advocate subscription paid?

WINDSOR'S
601-11th Ave. West, Calgary
WE WILL PAY
the following prices f.o.b. Calgary
Good until the next issue of this paper
EGGS—
Grade 'A' Large doz. 17c
Grade 'A' Medium doz. 15c
Grade 'B' Large doz. 15c
Grade 'B' doz. 12c
Grade 'C' doz. 10c
Also Buyers of Dressed Poultry

Hoskyn & Walker
Enarco Motor Oil
Turner Valley Crude, Tractor Gasoline
Sunshine Waterloo Combines
Cockshutt Implements
Cockshutt Hart Parr Tractors
Firestone Tires
"We Appreciate Your Business"
Phone 79 Vulcan

DAILY TRUCK SERVICE
Vulcan-Blackie-Calgary
SPEDDY, RELIABLE SERVICE
Leave Calgary 6:00 a.m.
Arrive Vulcan 9:30 a.m.
Leave Vulcan 12:00 noon
Arrive Calgary 3:00 p.m.
Dust-proof Vans

Speedway Cartage
Phone E5511, Calgary
Vulcan depot: Central Garage

VULCAN THEATRE
MONDAY and TUESDAY
May 30th and 31st
Show starts at 8:30 p.m.
A Tale of Two Cities
By Charles Dickens
—WITH—
Ronald Colman
Elizabeth Allan
Special Short Subject Program

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
June 3rd and 4th
One show only each night at 8:30
Matinee Saturday at 2:30
Greta Garbo
Charles Boyer
—IN—

"Conquest"
Special Added Attractions